

# Man Power Bill Passes House By Vote of 336 to 2

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### Includes 18 To 45 With No Deferred Classification For Youths

**PROMISE PERSHING  
18,000 PLANES  
BY JULY 1, 1919**

**AMERICAN COMMANDER ASKED  
FOR AT LEAST 25,000  
MACHINES.**

**'SECRETS ARE UNCOVERED**

Testimony Before Senate Military Committee Behind Closed Doors, is of Startling and Serious Nature—Much Bitterness Expressed by Official Witnesses.

Washington, Aug. 24.—America's aircraft program for the great army that is counted upon to win the war next year calls for 350 complete squadrons of planes, and the main part of the program already is ahead of schedule with 3,000 pilots trained.

This information, given by Major General Kenly, chief of the division of military aeronautics and many other facts hitherto held secret, were disclosed to day when the senate military committee made public testimony taken behind closed doors during three months of investigating by the aviation subcommittee, headed by Senator Thomas of Colorado.

General Kenly told the committee there now are thirteen American airplane squadrons of 273 machines in France, whereas there should be 175 squadrons.

William C. Potter, assistant director of airplane production, said General Pershing had called for 25,000 planes by July 1, 1919, and has been told it was hoped to deliver 18,000 to 20,000. This would meet replacement demands of squadrons in the field.

Nash is a Doubter.

C. W. Nash, former president of the Nash Motor Company, and now assistant to Mr. Ryan in engineering and production, gave it as his opinion that nothing but the de Havilland machines could be delivered before next January and if 10,000 airplanes were delivered by next July it would be "almost a miracle."

General Kenly and other officials, in fact, all of the witnesses, apparently gave their statements with what Senator Reed characterized at one stage as "brutal frankness," all being examined secretly and apparently without considering the possibility of the publicity now given. Personal criticisms were voiced with freedom. An example is found in General Kenly's examination concerning General Pershing's call for airplanes. In response to question, General Kenly spoke of what he would do if he were in charge at home and abroad and added:

"If you look over the cables, you would find a cable from overseas asking for one thing one day and the next day countermands the order and then the next day asks for it again and a week later countermands that."

There is no real friction between the army and navy, General Kenly told the committee, except "a very strong feeling that the navy sometimes is getting more than its share."

General Kenly and other officials confirmed reports that General Pershing stopped manufacture of Spad machines last year and recently had criticized several of the de Havilland models forwarded.

In outlining next year's program, sent in by General Pershing, witnesses told the committee that General Pershing was advised that in trying to get 18,000 or 20,000 machines delivered by next July, the authorities were "aiming rather high." A squadron in the aviation service, it was explained, normally consists of 18 fliers, but they usually have 21. During Secretary Baker's examination, he was sharply questioned regarding

### LATEST DRAFT MEASURE NOW GOES TO SENATE

**ITALIAN COMMISSIONER  
TO THE UNITED STATES**



—Underwood & Underwood

The Italian government has awarded to Captain Francesco Maria Guardabassi, its silver medal which is virtually the highest award of military recognition that can come to an Italian soldier. Captain Guardabassi in the past few months has become a familiar figure in New York. Owing to his vast knowledge of America and Americans he was sent to the United States on a special mission from the Italian government.

### FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS' REPORT

Washington, Aug. 24.—Increases of \$133,000,000 in discount operations and of \$10,500,000 in gold reserves for the twelve Federal Reserve banks were reported today by the Reserve Board in comparison with last week's records. The banks' condition at the close of business last night was as follows:

**Resources:**  
Total gold held by banks \$943,961,000.  
Total gold reserves \$2,993,951,000, total reserves \$2,055,266,000; total earning assets \$1,684,486,000; Total resources \$4,453,987,000.

**Liabilities:**  
Total gross deposits \$9,196,051,000.  
Total liabilities \$4,353,987,000.

ing airplane photographs distributed by the committee on public information with what the secretary conceded were "exaggerated" captions. During the tilt, Senator Reed of Missouri, referred to Chairman George Creel as "a licensed liar," intending to mislead the public.

### Work-or-Fight Amendment Is Killed Before Measure Goes Thru House

Washington, Aug. 24.—The man-power bill extending the selective draft to all men between the ages of 18 and 45 years was passed by the house tonight as originally drafted by the war department.

On the first roll call, only two negatives votes were cast—by Representative London of New York, the Socialist, and Representative Gordon of Ohio, Democrat.

The final vote was announced as 336 to 2.

The final vote was preceded by three days' debate, during which the chief contention was an amendment to defer the calling of youths from 18 to 20 years until older men had been summoned.

A final effort was made by Chairman Dent today to place the 18-year-old boys in a deferred class, but a motion to recommend the bill to the military affairs committee with instructions to incorporate was lost, 191 to 146.

The bill now goes to the senate, where leaders tonight predicted its passage early next week. The senate plans to substitute the house bill for the measure favorably reported by the military committee of that body and thus expedite its final enactment. Congressional leaders hope to send the measure to the president by the latter part of the week.

The senate soon after convening unexpectedly abandoned plans for a vote today and adjourned until Monday.

An attempt in the house to insert a work or fight amendment by which those exempted from military service on occupational grounds would be required to remain at their civil tasks, failed, 52 to 91. The amendment was directed against strikes and was characterized by officials of the American Federation of Labor as a conscription of labor.

The house today reversed its action of yesterday in voting to include members of congress in the draft. By a ruling vote, 89 to 143, it defeated an amendment by Representative Gregg of Texas, which would make members of congress, state legislatures and federal and state executive officers liable to draft.

An amendment by Representative Smith of New York to exempt police officers in cities of more than 500,000 population and designed to relieve the situation in New York where a shortage of police officers is said to be threatened, was defeated.

**Deferred Classes Be Re-Examined**  
An amendment by Representative Treadway of Massachusetts, which was adopted, provides for the appointment of special examiners in local conscription districts for the re-examination of men placed in deferred classifications as a means of further combing the deferred classes for additional men for active service.

Service Dent of the house military committee read a letter today from Secretary Baker in which the latter set forth his objections to the Mackenzie amendment, which was defeated yesterday, and which provides for deferring the call of youths from 18 to 20 years. Mr. Baker said he believed the amendment would seriously impair the ability of the war department to get the men in accordance with the military program.

**Want Exempt Federal Employees.**  
The amendment of Representative Mackenzie of Illinois for government employees on account of their employment was defeated.

The vote was taken after an hour's discussion, in which some members denounced exemption given government employees, while others contended that while there might have been some abuses, there should not be an absolute bar to deferred classification of essential men.

Representative Reavis of Nebraska said civilians studying mustard gas at the bureau of standards were producing a gas that would be far more effective than that used by the Germans. Representative Miller, of Minnesota, opposed the amendment, but said a single bureau in Washington had more civilian employees than all of the civilian war activities of Great Britain combined.

### GOES TO SENATE MONDAY

**Borah Opposes Sending Youths of 18 to  
The Battlefields.**

Washington, Aug. 24.—Plans for a final vote in the senate on the administration man power bill before adjournment tonight were abandoned late today by Chairman Chamberlain, who announced that it would go over until Monday. Prohibition leaders, he said, had agreed to lay aside temporarily the nationwide prohibition measure which was to have come up automatically Monday.

Senator Borah of Idaho said while he favored having four million men on the front by June 30, 1919, he did not believe the hearings before the senate military committee disclosed the necessity for calling for 18-year-old boys. England, with a population of less than that of the United States, raised an army of 6,250,000 soldiers before putting a single youth on the battle lines, and Italy, and France have both refused to reduce the minimum age limit below nineteen years.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota declared

### GREAT LABOR SHORTAGE HAS BECOME SERIOUS

**ONE MILLION UNSKILLED LABORERS  
MUST BE FOUND FOR  
WAR WORK.**

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 24.—J. Hirsch, chairman Publicity Committee, has received the following telegram from the department of labor, Washington:

"The big labor jam has come and the final tabulations of labor demands show a present shortage of 1,000,000 with a tremendous additional shortage coming as soon as the new army draft expansion increases the need for supplies. Skilled labor situation equally serious. Georgia was notified yesterday that unless the state could furnish the \$8,000,000 nickel acid plant at Brunswick with 5,000 laborers at once the entire construction force would be laid off and the plant moved out of Georgia."

"The Midvale steel plant at Coatesville, Pa., has been forced to shut down part of its plant for lack of labor. Orders are being sent your state for men for work at home, others to be sent out, no matter what happens to private business, but men cannot be taken from farms, railroads or mines. Can you make this plain? The facts herein contained will become evident throughout the country within ten days. Please use every means possible to get this over, using this wire as your basis. "Lay facts before your governor, mayors, bankers, chamber of commerce, labor leaders and the proper officials of your state council. Please given priority over any other publicity campaign. This story must get across. Otherwise our army will be faced by additional instances of lack of equipment such as were apparent last winter. This is a bigger campaign than the ship yards. Mailing today copy instructions sent your state employment director. Wire action taken. Your revised state quota unskilled laborers required is 14,260."

### MAXIMUM GROSS PROFIT TAX FIXED AT 70 PER CENTUM

Washington, Aug. 24.—The excess profits schedule of the new war revenue bill was completed today by the house ways and means committee. After eight per cent deduction and \$3,000 specific exemption there is a 35 per cent tax on excess profits over the exemption and up to fifteen per cent, fifty per cent on all between fifteen and twenty per cent, and seventy per cent tax on all above 20 per cent on profits. Provision was made to avoid undue hardship to small concerns.

### Torpedoed Ship Reaches Port.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Word reached the navy department today that the American steamer West Bridge, torpedoed in foreign waters August 16, did not sink and had managed to reach port.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Oklahoma: Sunday and Monday, generally fair.  
East Texas: Sunday, probably showers; Monday, generally fair.  
West Texas: Sunday and Monday partly cloudy to cloudy; probably showers in extreme west portion.

Washington, August 24.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, announced today by the weather bureau, follow:  
West Gulf States, Ohio Valley and Tennessee: Generally fair with temperature above seasonal average.  
Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valley: Probably showers Tuesday or Wednesday in north portion, white in south. Normay temperatures by first of week, slightly above thereafter.

### FOUR SELECTIVE DRAFT CALLS ARE MADE LAST NIGHT

**TOTALS 186,773 MEN AND MUST  
ENTRAIN BETWEEN AUGUST  
30 AND SEPTEMBER 6.**

Washington, Aug. 24.—Four separate selective draft calls, constituting the first of the September calls and requiring 186,773 men to entrain for training camps between August 30 and September 6, were issued tonight by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Every state and the District of Columbia is called to furnish men for training to augment the forces abroad.

For general military service, 125,000 white men and 21,270 negroes are called; for limited service, 40,503 white men are called.

The calls by states, with the camps to which the men are to be sent, follow:  
General military service—white:  
Entrainment September 4, 1918, to September 6, 1918:  
State and Camp. Quota.  
Arkansas, Pike ..... 3,000  
Illinois, Custer, Mich. .... 2,000  
Illinois, Grant, Ill. .... 3,000  
Iowa, Dodge, Ia. .... 5,000  
Kansas, Funston, Kan. .... 4,500  
Kentucky, Taylor ..... 700  
Louisiana, Beauregard, La. .... 4,000  
Mississippi, Pike ..... 2,000  
Missouri, MacArthur, Tex. .... 5,500  
Nebraska, Grant ..... 1,000  
New Mexico, MacArthur ..... 400  
Oklahoma, Logan, Tex. .... 4,000  
Tennessee, Wadsworth, S. C. .... 3,000  
Texas, Travis, Tex. .... 3,000

General military service—colored:  
Entrainment September 1, 1918:  
State and Camp. Quota.

Arkansas ..... 500  
Arkansas, Pike ..... 500  
Ditto, Dodge ..... 448  
Illinois, Grant ..... 182  
Iowa, Dodge ..... 123  
Kansas, Funston ..... 107  
Louisiana, Grant ..... 1,318  
Louisiana, Beauregard, La. .... 500  
Mississippi, Funston ..... 2,043  
Mississippi, Shelby, Miss. .... 2,000  
Missouri, Dodge ..... 250  
Nebraska, Lewis ..... 96  
New Mexico, Lewis, N. M. .... 5  
New Mexico, Shelby ..... 254  
Oklahoma, Dodge ..... 2,304  
Tennessee, Sherman ..... 1,000  
Tennessee, Taylor ..... 1,000  
Texas, Dodge ..... 400  
Texas, Travis ..... 999

Limited service—white:  
Entrainment September 3-6, 1918:  
State and Camp. Quota.

Arkansas, Bowie ..... 500  
Illinois, Grant ..... 2,000  
Iowa, Fort Riley ..... 500  
Kansas, Fort Riley ..... 400  
Kentucky, Wheeler ..... 500  
Louisiana, Bowie ..... 400  
Mississippi, Wheeler ..... 400  
Missouri, Greenleaf ..... 1,200  
Nebraska, Fort Riley ..... 400  
New Mexico, Bowie ..... 100  
Oklahoma, Bowie ..... 500  
Tennessee, Wheeler ..... 900  
Texas, Bowie ..... 800

Limited service—white (military intelligence photographers):  
Entrainment August 20, 1918:  
State and Camp. Quota.

New Mexico, Fort Meyer, Va. .... 3

### NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS FACE EMERGENCY IN UNANTICIPATED EXTRA COST

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 24.—Publishers of daily newspapers in Kansas and Missouri held a conference here today to consider unusual conditions resulting from the war that confront them in the conduct of their business.

Increases in costs that had not been anticipated in the publishing industry are held by the publishers to constitute an emergency that must be met immediately to avert a calamity to the newspapers in the smaller cities.

It was agreed that the only alternative was to increase the rates sufficiently to meet the unusual demands.

The conference was called by the Kansas Daily League, an organization of Associated Press papers. Publishers of Missouri holding membership in The Associated Press attended the conference by invitation.

### HUN ARMIES FAIL TO STOP ONRUSH OF HAIG'S FORCES

#### Miraumont Is Inferno

(By The Associated Press)

Without pause, the British forces battling against the Germans are moving forward in the direction of Bapaume. The fighting has been extremely heavy, but there has been no stopping Field Marshal Haig's men, and the latest report from British headquarters says that they are making progress along the entire front of the British attack.

The important towns of Bray, Thiepval and Grandcourt, together with several smaller places, have been captured, and more than 2,000 prisoners have been taken in the latest advance of the British army, which now occupies the strategically important Thiepval ridge.

Near Miraumont, which lies a little north of Grandcourt, the fighting has been of great intensity, and this place apparently has fallen, as General Haig's report says that "the enemy held out until outflanked by advancing columns."

British detachments have reached Avesnes-lez-Bapaume, which lies very close to Bapaume, whose capture is expected at an early date, but not without severe fighting.

American troops holding the ground around Fismes have moved up to the Soissons-Rheims road along a front of about half a mile, while the French, though not extensively engaged, have made some progress south of Crecy-Au-Mont.

London, Aug. 24.—"Despite considerable hostile reinforcements," says Field Marshal Haig's report from the British front in France tonight, "progress has been made along the whole front of our attack. Bray has been captured and a number of prisoners secured."

"Further progress has been made along the high ground southeast of Albert. Several hundred prisoners were taken."

"La Boisselle, Ovillers, Mouquet farm, Thiepval and Grandcourt have been captured, with over 2,000 prisoners."

"Our troops are astride the Thiepval ridge and are advancing eastward."

"There was heavy fighting about Miraumont, where the enemy held out until outflanked by our advancing columns."

With the British Army in France, Aug. 24.—(By The Associated Press)—Field Marshal Haig's fighting armies achieved further victories today. They delivered blow after blow to the staggering enemy, who, in some places, such as the Thiepval salient, was reported to be in a state of great confusion.

Thiepval itself, a mighty position atop comparatively high hills, from which the surrounding country for miles is under observation, has been occupied by the British forces, and the British line has been straightened between Grandcourt, north of Thiepval and La Boisselle, to the south. There has been extraordinarily hard fighting in this locality.

Miraumont, the Boche position which has held out for days in the center of the battle front, is gradually being surrounded on all sides. The town is choked with German dead, and many living Germans may be captured there shortly.

### Advance on Bapaume.

In the advance on Bapaume, the village of Avesnes-lez-Bapaume, just on the edge of the larger town, has been reached, and it seems certain that Bapaume will fall at an early date, but more than heavy fighting is expected here. British troops have advanced to a point north of Mory and have also entered Croisilles, which is some miles east of the Arras-Bapaume road, and probably marks the peak of the advance eastward in the northern battle zone.

There has also been fighting north of the river Scarpe today, and the British here have made progress, penetrating the old German front line for more than 500 yards. The British attacked Givenchy and recovered the old front line from which they retired during an attack last evening.

While Field Marshal Haig's men pressed forward with mighty strides on the main battle front today, they had to fight for every yard of ground. Considerable numbers of guns and prisoners have been captured all along the line and the British have again inflicted the heaviest possible casualties on the enemy.

(Continued on Page 3)

### Allied Aviators Make Fearful Assaults On Confused Hun Armies

With the British Armies in France, Aug. 24.—The area behind the German lines is jammed with men and transports, indicating confusion, while south of Bapaume the Germans seem to be throwing in more troops.

Never before have the entente airplanes had such ground targets. A large number of planes are swooping over the roads, emptying their machine guns and cargoes of bombs into the enemy masses, damming the roads with dead and wreckage and causing the greatest confusion. The allied aviators emptied their guns and dropped their bombs as fast as they could and returned time and again for more ammunition.

### Captured Hun Officers Tell British Germany Is Willing to Give Up Anything for Peace

With the British Army in France, Aug. 24.—(By The Associated Press).—Still fighting a losing battle, the Germans are unquestionably becoming disorganized and confused. Officers who have been taken prisoner have mentioned recent reverses, and especially the defeat which is now being suffered, and said that Germany was willing to give anything for peace.

These statements are of value only as showing how the German army is coming to look upon the war now going against them.

New German divisions continue to arrive in the zone, only to be stood up before the advancing British and moved down. While they have been able to check in a measure the allies, they have been unable to stay their continuous forward movement.

There are stories of less than a dozen men being left in some of the German companies which have participated in the recent fighting. Soldier prisoners captured today expressed themselves generally as having lost faith in the high command, while non-commissioned officers attributed the defeats to the inefficiencies of the German air service, and more especially to the presence of many untrained recruits in the older divisions. Some are said to have deserted while on the way to the front to participate in this battle.